

THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

6 APR. 1962

~~TOP SECRET~~

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1. West New Guinea

The Dutch Cabinet takes up the Bunker proposal today. Foreign Minister Luns is reported confident it will be rejected out of hand

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In the past few weeks a cabinet majority has favored a more flexible line on negotiations than that taken by Luns, and may prevail upon him to agree to further talks. Refusal by him--the strongest figure in the cabinet--could lead to a government crisis, which might cause his fellow cabinet members to feel compelled to support him.

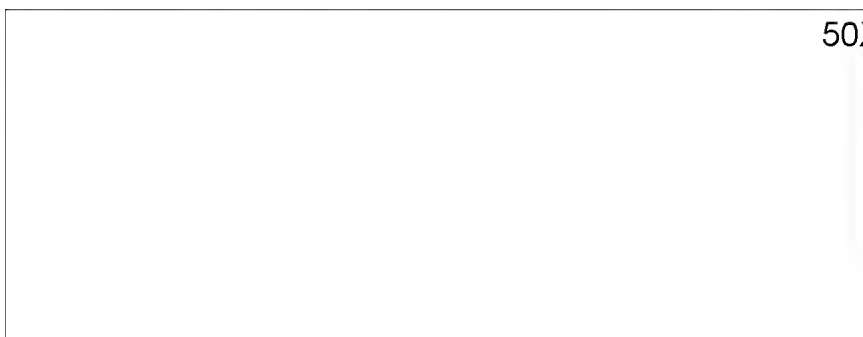
2. Congo

Proposals that Tshombé be taken into protective custody, contained in letters addressed to Adoula by the president of Leopoldville Province, have fallen into Katangan hands and have been published. UN representative Gardiner believes them authentic. If not promptly disavowed by Adoula they could be used to break up further talks.

3. Tariff issue

Our Embassy in Brussels attributes inflammatory official descriptions of US tariff action on carpets and glass--"brutal, immoral, and unacceptable"--in part to domestic political considerations. The moderately phrased EEC note on the issue was delivered with an oral comment that the Belgians still feel badly used; the official spokesman for the EEC implied that the US, which fared so well at the recent GATT talks, owed EEC better treatment.

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NOTES

- A. Marshall Konev yesterday agreed to dropping restrictions on Soviet and western military missions in East and West Germany. No Soviet flights were scheduled for the corridors today.
- B. Ambassador Walmsley reports "disturbing indications" that the Algerian rebel military headquarters in Tunis categorically oppose the cease-fire agreements, which they see as having made excessive base rights and economic concessions to the French. Efforts to organize opposition to the accords have thus far been limited to the rebel military organization.
- C. Souvanna, in London and Paris, says that he is in no hurry to get back to Laos; in fact, he feels that his stay in Paris will cause the US to tighten the screws on Phoumi.
- D. It is unlikely that Guido will convene the Argentine Congress. Frondizi's party, which controls both houses, will not work as a party with Guido, and the Peronistas may also oppose him. He is now considering governing by decree.
- E. The new Syrian regime has made no headway in finding a political leader willing to accept the burden of forming a civilian government. Ambassador Knight feels it is stuck at dead center, repeating all of Dawilibi's mistakes by antagonizing both political extremes--the reactionaries and the radicals--as well as the army command.
- F. Izvestiya is the only Moscow newspaper to publish Peiping's editorial on disarmament, but with the significant omission of the statement that China will be bound by no disarmament agreements to which it is not a party. The US Embassy observes that the omission emphasizes the gulf between Soviet and Chinese positions on disarmament.



- G. Spain is said to be willing to negotiate with Morocco on the future of Ifni and the Spanish Sahara, giving up the former and sharing Saharan oil on a 50-50 basis with Morocco.
- H. Guatemalan President Ydigoras plans, on his "unofficial" visit to Washington in late April, to address the OAS. [REDACTED] 50X1
- I. Guerrilla activity in Venezuela is increasing and, although not credited with posing a real threat at present, is viewed as potentially dangerous. Most active in the mountain states west of Caracas the first outright attack on a town occurred Wednesday.
- J. Phoumi's brother-in-law is in Taipei on an official mission, [REDACTED] 50X1
[REDACTED] to request Chinese Nationalist aid for the Royal Laotian Army.
[REDACTED] the Nationalists will not discuss aiding Phoumi at this time. 50X1

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

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